Showers; easterly winds.

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NOFREESILVER; FREEBEER THE STATE DEMOCRACY HANDLES

TWO BURNING QUESTIONS. Pairchild Against Free Silver-Tamses for Free Sandays, with Lagerbler Princh our dem Fass-He Wants Strong to Make Roosevelt Let Up, and Wants to Know

What Party Will Favor Sunday Cleates Just Before Election - Kempuer Roused, In mass meeting assembled at Cooper Union hat night the New York State Democracy declared against free sliver and in favor of free Sunday beer. Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild made the argument against the free silver heresy, and Sheriff Tamsen pleaded for less excise law in this city. In opening the meeting Mr. Fairchild, who as Chair-

man of the County Committee called it to order, said of the local administration; Whatever disappointment individuals have felt, however incomplete some may feel the triumple to have been, there is no one in this audior in this city that does not know that we Her in a freer city than we did before. [Arplause.] And when we have freedom all else or comes to us easily. I tell you, my fellow citirens, it is a great thing for a people now and then to stand up and assert themselves, as did the people of this city last fall."

This little speech was applauded loudly by Corporation Counsel Scott, Tax Commissioner Suire, Sheriff Tamsen, President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen, Commissioner of Accounts Terry, Under Sheriff Sherman, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Baldwin, Col. Robert Grier Monroe, who occupied a front seat, didn't seem to get any comfort from the talk of the Chairman.

The first business of the meeting was to pass a vote of confidence in President Jeroloman. His partisan support of a Democratic plan of apportionment was praised.

Tax Commissioner Sutro introduced the reso lutious relative to sound money. They say: That we denounce, as undemocratic, governmental aterference with the standard of values which com merce has adopted. We brand as dishonest the surely futile attempt to give forced circulation to anything, or to dictate the rate at which one metal shall be val-

ped as compared with another; That we can tolerate no compromise with any pro-posal to debase the currency of commerce, in which wages are paid, and the savings of which have been invested in the belief that equally good money would be paid when the investments should become due; That we demand of Congress such modification or repeal of our present laws as shall permit our people to provide themselves with a safe and elastic bank-note currency, thus paving the way for greenback retirement and the retief of the United States Treasury from all responsibilities not involved in its legiti-mate functions: the collection and disbursement of

Chairman Fairchild made an address in which

"This whole agitation in behalf of free silver is made, it seems to me, honestly and sincerely by a large body of our fellow citizens. They feel that there are certain evils from which they wish to escape, and it has been suggested to them that by some legerdemain of Government, dealing with our currency, they could occape. Now, the chief evil of this compliant is low prices. Well, nobody ever complains really of low prices when he wants to buy anything, and nobody who has anything to sell ever tomplains of high prices, but we find the result to be that communities as a whole are combining all their energies to make prices low; intividual members of every community are laboring to make prices of particular things they want to sell high. If this be true, if the general effort of communities is to make prices low, why, in the name of reason, should Government be appeared to to do something about one thing is order to make prices high? Why, is regard to this one thing, should there be an exception to all the other things that Government does in and about our affairs and our products and the things that we buy and sell? "I see that Senator Stewart said the other day that young men were not marrying so much now as they used to, because we did not have free silver. [Laughter.] Free silver! What will it do, according to Mr. Stewart! Why, it will make that young man expect to have all the expenses of his household, from his bride's outfit and the new coat he bought for the ceremony, and so on through all his domestic arrangements, even to toe baby's cradle, made more dear. Do you think that would be an inducement to matrimony?"

Mr. Fairchild went on to say that quality, not quantity, of money was the question, and he that there are certain evils from which they

ment, even to the bary's crate, made more dear. Do you think that would be an inducement to matrimony?"

Mr. Fairchild went on to say that quality, not quantity, of money was the question, and he clied the sale of bonds in January last to protect the gold reserve in the Treasury. The obvious effect of this sale was to diminish the quantity of money in circulation, but he declared that it had so improved the quality of the currency that it established confidence in the people, and he credited the recent revival of bosiness primarily to that cause.

"I believe most profoundly," said he, "that the real remedy is the Democratic one, of still greater freedom, not attempting to regulate men too much in their affairs. I believe our bank note system needs radical reformation; that it should put in the hands of our people the power to give themselves the circulating medium that they need in any particular community; that any community having property may create for itself the instrument by which it can exchange that property, the Government doing its duty by giving it a system, a bank note

Mr. Fairchild objected to the present national bank system which requires security for a bank-hole issue, and declared in favor of the system of the old Bank of Scotland, which issued de-mand notes on its own credit. This, he said, is of the old Bank of Scotland, which issued de-mand notes on its own credit. This, he said, is the only true and scientific banking system.

E.-Congressman John DeWitt Warner fol-lowed in a long speech on similar lines. He was interrupted frequently by a man in the middle of the hall in the garb of a priest. Policemen attempted to keep this gentleman quiet, where-at he arcse and demanded in a loud voice to know if the meeting was a free one.

Erec sliver having been disposed of, free beer was in order. Sheriff Tamsen stepped forward as its advocate.

g its duty by giving it a system, a bank note

haf ligrened to a lod of dawk aboud "You had lizzened to a lod of dawk aboud vice silver, unt you must all now be very jursty." said he. "Dere is anudder kevestion to be reddied now. Id is de Eggise law. I had been valled ahon, as a Cherman-Arnerigan ritizen, to adjecture a rez-o-loctaion on der subject. Id rould rod make zum diverence ov id vas un riskiman vould introtuce id, vor on diese ale unt been kevestion the Chermans unt Irizhmans are oppon gommon grount."

With this peroration Sheriff Tamsen read the following resolutions. owing resolutions:

reac. The recent strict enforcement of the Sun-sellig section of the Excise law in the city of link has demonstrated more forcibly than ever of those that such away are uniscessarily and only harsh and transmical in their effects, self-orced here, and ought to be greatly modified form to the sentiments of the people of the and. and, is the manifest sense of a very large ma-of the people of New York city that their rep-atives in the Legislature of the feat the needed those endeavors to specify effect the needed those on the Executive Committee be, and they feed. That the Executive Committee be, and they feel, that the Executive Committee be, and they feel, that the Executive Committee be, and they reby, instructed to farman a capy of these resolu-and to take all such measures as to the faceu-committee may seem most efficacious to secura-vition of Senators and Assemblyshen plecified to diligently and minimity for such a recentle of the laws as will substitute for the Sunday & act a clear and Just measure, which will cause have as will substitute for the binary costing acts often and just commany, which will either be obnowing to be intelligent body of our litery-loving eithers, who demand that stronger in the command that stronger in the suggest and low many in project on or recommander in the suggest good of the greatest number as first mercent and indestructible foundation of winerary, the principle of home rule.

Session, that the matters of reorganization within a limit of the Assembly districts as recently always and the amendment of the plan of organization to the properties of the plan of organization to whom this whole subject is reorganization. To whom this whole subject is reto supervised by the executive Committee of training to whom this whole subject is re with power.

The sheriff went on to say that he had been ser much interested in the efforts of the Police onninsationers to enforce the Sonday law, and spoke of hearly all the liquor places in the ty as having been glored on sunday last, each that he had noticed signs in the winday law, some of these closed places reading as

et. Reform. That is what you wanted, oned. Reform. That is what you wanted."

with to provided in behalf of the State Deary for any blame it diese madder," said
bereft. "Refore the land election some of
telagry on dis kovendom. Ve dook bredado in sorm ourselfs how our gand dade
war welt. A kommidder of us visited the
said unt obdained his views."

Sheriff here read the letter of Marror
g is the ferman American Reform Union
of of a freer Encludiance. In this letter the
of demonated the present Excise law as
also different unit amounted his inor frequenting the Light Shatire to email
one liberal for the city of New York.

Thinks his appear has been demonated
force of the present Police than missioners
force the law in the letter, if a and that if
d to have been a good-enough law to be
fleet to eleep for the last six membs,
the thought it very inopportune to wake ed to sleep for the last als memble, thought it very inepportune to wake

it just now. He suggested that if an effort was to be made to enforce the law that it be done just before election, so that the people would know whom they wanted to vote for. Sheriff Tamsen's speech provoked applause and laughter. On motion of Thomas F. Reating the Executive Committee was empowered to attend to all details of reorganization. The meeting then adjourned.

MORE FREE BERR SENTIMENTS. Otto Kempner's United Sacteties to Send of

Remonstrance to the Mayor To-day. Otto Kempner's United Societies for Liberal Sunday Laws are going to send a delegation to the Mayor to-day to ask him to prevent the Police Board from enforcing the Excise law except in a Pickwickian ante-election sense, Kempner will lead them. The Agitation Committee, which was never in so great agitation before, had a meeting last night in Terrace Gar-

"Just prior to election day," said Dr. John Friederick, who presided, "Mayor Strong announced himself as being in favor of a more liberal Sunday law. A short time after easuming office, when Mr. Tekulaky and his committee called, Mayor Strong again put himself on record as favoring a revolution in the matter of the enforcement of the liquor laws on Sunday. Again when Mrs. Grannis and her committee called his Honor reasserted his advocacy of a more liberal Sunday law. Thus far we have had promises. Now let us get to the real issue and have the matter determined; let us have a little more of the practical end of it and less equivocation. We represent 250,000 people. We

converted the practical end of it and less equivocation. We represent 250,000 people. We have at least 300 delegates. We propose forcing the issue. We want our rights.

"The attitude of the Mayor in regard to the enforcement of the Sunday law," said Secretary J. M. Jacobs, "is certainly most peouliar. His assurances that he would favor such legislation as would tend toward more liberal laws are not entirely consistent with the mode now pursued by the Folico Department. The Mayor is either histocere or forgetful. We propose finding out which. A majority of the people of this city are opposed to the stringent Sunday laws now in force. If the Mayor was sincere prior to go as they are going. If his were only election promises, made with the intent to deceive the witers of this city, we should know it at once. If he wishes to remedy matters now is the time, not around election day."

The Executive cloumittee of the O'Brien Democracy met last night and also deciared against free sliver at 16 to 1 and for freer beer. It put the latter sentiment in this way:

That while recognizing the necessity of enforcing all laws so long as they are remain upon the stature books. It favora more liberal statute regulating the bale of alcohold cinks, and it declar - its opposition to all sumptuary laws affecting the citizens of this blate and city.

NO POSTAL CARS ON BROADWAY.

The Cable Company Declines the Offer of the Post Office Department. WASHINGTON, June 27.-Second Assistant Postmaster-General Neilson expected to have a line of railway postal cars established on Broadway, New York, by the 1st of July, but to-day all his calculations in that direction were knocked in the head by a telegram from the officials of the Broadway cable line declining to enter into an arrangement. Negotiations had been in progress between the representatives of the company and Mr. Neilson for several months, but from the first the railroad company was disposed to complain about the financial considerations that entered into the transaction, protesting that the sum offered was not sufficient to meet the additional expense entailed by the construction of the new style of cars and the other details necessary to fully equip the new service.

Mr. Neilson was figuring upon getting the Broadway Company to perform the service for about what it now costs to maintain the wagon delivery service. It was represented to the railroad company that its lines would receive the

question of compensation, he contends that the amount offered was reasonable in view of the conditions that now surround the appropria-tions made for the postal service. The terms of the Third avenue line for similar service have been accepted, and Mr. Nellson will at once open up negotiations with some other line in place of the Broadway Company.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General Neilson will go to New York city to-morrow to confer with the Broadway Cable Car Company with a view to adjusting the difficulties.

MARRIED WOMEN'S DOGS.

Husbands, Once in Possession of the Pets,

Can Sell Them or Give Them Away. The General Term of the Common Pleas handed down yesterday a decision of interest to married women who own dogs. Judges Bookstaver, Bischoff, and Pryor have had under consideration for some time the question who is the owner of a black cocker spaniel bitch valued at \$150. The court hold, in an opinion written by Judge Bischoff, that, "as between husband and wife, the possession of the dor, which was not shown to be a chattel in the nature of bona paraphernalia, imputed title in the husband, the enabling acts in favor of married women notwithstanding."

This decision was rendered in a suit brought by Mrs. Annie Reddin against James Lawlor before Judge Joseph H. Stiner in the Eighth Judicial Court to recover the dog. Mrs. Reddin said that her husband took the dog away from her and gave it either to the defendant or to some one who did give it to the defendant. In his opinion, which is concurred in by the other

Judges, Judge Bischoff says: "The evidence in support of the judgmen established the fact that the dog was in the possession of the plaintiff's husband after she had temporarily left their common home, and that in her absence he had presented the animal to the defendant, who in turn made it a present to another person." Then follows the decision quoted above.

At the trial in the District Court Mrs. Reddin At the trial in the District Court Mrs. Reddin testified that the dog was given to her as a Christmas present in 1893 by a Mr. Curtin of Buffsio, and that she had cared for it since it was six weeks tild. The suit was decided in favor of the defendant, and the General Term affirmed that decision.

"Hone parapirernalia" are "personal articles reserved to a wife, over and above her dower or marriage portion, as appared or crnaments suitable to her rank and condition in life."

GOV. MATTHEWS OF INDIANA HERE.

Belleves There'll Be No Democratic Sil-

ver State Convention in His State. The Hon. Claude Matthews, Democratic Govrnor of Indiana, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night on his way with his family for a short rest on the Maine coast. There is a strong resemblance between Goy, Matthews and ex-Gov. Feraker of Ohio. Of Indiana he said:

"We do not have a State election until next year. Unmistakably there is a strong silver sentiment in the couthern countles of Indiana among the Domocrate; but the Homocrate state committee will not, I imagine, recard any request for a State Convention to listen to these silver men. The Premocrate of Indiana are going slow, but sure. The State has been burdened by a Republican Lecialature, whose acts have been very severely criticised by the people. Of course, I am not in the confidence of expression Harrison and the Republicans of the state; but I semocrate and Republicans both profess to believe that Sen. Harrison will be the candidates of the profess to believe that Sen. Harrison will be the candidates of the profess to believe that Sen. Harrison will be taken intra sen his party for President next year."

Gov. Matthews is the Democrat of Indiana who, just a year ago, denounced Gov. Altgeld of scritment in the couthern countles of Indiana in, just a year ago, denounced Gov. Altgeld of linels for his conduct in the great Chicago

ralirond strike. Eurnoti's Flavoring Extracts are leaders all the world overs-Addi-

THE GOLD RESERVE SAFE.

THE SYNDICATE BOUND TO AFFORD PROTECTION UNTIL OCTOBER.

The Condition of the Treasury Discussed by a Member of the Administration-July Will Witness Some Heavy Isronds, but the Deficit Has Been Greatly Reduced.

WASHINGTON, June 27 .- "There will be a heavy draft upon the Treasury next month," said a prominent member of the Administration to-day in discussing the finances of the Government in connection with the final payment on the last issue of bonds by the Morgan-Belmont syndicate. "You see," said he, "the new fiscal year begins then, and the Secretary of the Treasury will be called upon to supply every branch of the Government with funds in accordance with the provisions of the annual appropriation bills. The pension claims, the bounty on sugar, and the interest on the various Government securities must also be considered; hence it will be seen that during the month of July there will be a heavy run upon the funds now so carefully guarded in the Treasury."
"What effect will these heavy expenditures

have upon the gold reserve, if any?" asked a correspondent of THE SUN. "None whatever," replied the official, "un-less the demand should come from abroad. In

that case the Morgan-Belmont syndicate are under contract with the Government to protect the gold reserve from foreign encroachment until next October. "There appears to be a general misunderstanding as to the status of the Morgan-Scimont bond syndicate since its final payment was

made yesterday, judging from the various telegraphic inquiries that have been received at the Treasury Department to-day. Although the Morgan-Belmont syndicate have paid \$65.116,-275 for \$62,315,400 in four per cent, bonds, the syndicate is still under obligation to stand between the Government and those who would attack the gold reserve until October next. "No one but the members of the syndicate." continued the official, "will protably know

what it has cost to protect the gold reserve since the syndicate entered into its contract with the Government. Thus far its work has been successfully done, and there has been no attempt to raid the gold vanits of the Treasury. Many persons in Congress and on the outside were vigorous in their denunciation of the contract when it was originally made, because the bonds vigorous in their denunciation of the contract when it was originally made, because the bonds were disposed of at such a low figure. The syndicate may have made a large profit out of the transaction or it may not. The fact is that the Treasury has been relieved from the heavy and demoralizing drain upon its gold reserve. And in the mean time there has been a gradual increase in the general business of the country, which has resulted in a slow but steady improvement in the condition of the Treasury. Some of us who thought the contract with the Morgan-Belmont syndicate almost a crime must now admit that the syndicate has thus far kept its obligation to the letter, and by so doing has produced a quieting effect upon the financial situation throughout the country. What the effect will be after the contract with the syndicate expires in October next is a matter of conjecture.

"How are the finances of the Government now as compared with a similar period in the less fiscal year?"

"They are in much better shape now. At the beginning of the present fiscal year, which terminates practically next Saturday night, there was a deficit of over \$70.000,000. At the beginning of the next fiscal year, which commences next Monday, the deficit will not be over \$45.000,000."

"What was Secretary Carlisle's estimated

00,000."
"What was Secretary Carlisle's estimated

"What was Secretary Carlisies estimated deficit?"
"He said it would be about \$20,000,000. When he prepared his estimates he was counting upon receiving from \$18,000,300 to \$15,000,000 from the income tax. That he is now deprived of; besides, there has been a tailing off in the receipts from agar because of the reduced to the receipts from agar because of the reduced to the receipts from agar because of the reduced to the receipts from agar because of the reduced to the receipts from agar because of the reduced to the receipts from agar because of the reduced to the receipts from agar because of the reduced to the receipts from agar because of the reduced to the receipts from agar because of the reduced to the reduced delivery service. It was represented to the railroad company that its lines would receive the
protection of the strong arm of the Government
in case of labor troubles by reason of its connection with the United States mail service. There
were other inducements held out by the department officials, which they were confident would
be as acceptable as the terms offered to the
street car lines in Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago. The Broadway Company's
officials insisted that the amount offered, in
consideration of the amount of work and responsibility exacted, would be too small totempt
them to undertake the task.

Mr. Nelison is determined that New York
shall have the postal car delivery service over
other lines than that of the Broadway Company. It is his intention to eventually belt the
city with the new service, which he believes
will, when once tried, work so satisfactorily that
it will become a necessity, and will be so recognized by all who are interested in improving the
postal facilities of New York city. As to the
question of compensation, he contends that the
amount offered was reasonable, in view of the
amount offered was reasonable, in view of the

BARONDESS HIS OWN BOSS NOW. Declares for Personal Liberty and Abundons the Labor Trusts.

Joseph Barondess has now severed his connection with organized labor and given up his place as editor of the Union Zeitung, the organ of the cloakmakers, as well as the leadership of the Cloakmakers' Union. He is out of the labor movement for good, he says, and he is trying his

hand as an advertising agent. Barondess lives with his wife and family on the top floor of 242 Broome street. He said yesterday:
"I don't see what good can be done as long as

"I don't see what good can be done as long as labor is split up into factions on the cast side. The United Garment Workers and the Knights of Labor are not trying to advance the cause of labor, but to kill each other. They are both, in fact, labor trusts. If the members of the United Garment Workers strike, it is safe to say that Knights of Labor will fill their places, and vice versa. The same thing is going on all around. When the non-Socialist bakers urged the passange of the Bakers' Sanitary and Tenchour law, which the Governor has eigned, the Socialists opposed it. How can the Legislature be expected to pass measures favorable to labor if one faction of labor opposes and the other endorses them? Unless the labor unions change their present tactics the outlook for them is not very bright. For me, I want more personal liberty than the manager of a labor union can have.

ACCUSED HIS CYCLING FRIEND. Edward Philips Rode Home with Her and Says She Stole His \$35.

Edward Philips, a roung man living at 155 West Twenty-second street, complained at the West Forty-seventh street station on Wesinesday evening that he had been robbed of \$35 by Miss Ella McCloud, 56 years old, of 158 West Forty-third street. He made her acquaintance late in the evening, while both were out bicycling, and excerted her home. He made a short call, and on leaving the house found that \$15 had been taken from his pocket. The girl was arrested. Philips, although in the York-ville Court early yesterday morning was not present when the case was called, and Miss Mc-Choud was released.

The Rev. James W. Williams of 600 Fighth avenue, the assistant pastor of the Gaspel Tabernacle. Forty-cupith street and Eighth avenue, appeared in the Yoshville Court pesterday and accused Response Sentimacher and Joseph Beck, both Young belindingers, of stealing his beyold from the Tabernacle on May is. The evidence on which the Principles were arrested was given Mr. Williams by two women missionaries, who saw them practising with the whiel. Schumacher and Bock were held for trial. short call, and on leaving the house found that

ROCKLAND LAKE GIRL ARRESTED. Accused of Sending an Improper Letter to a Nyack Girl.

United States Commissioner Shields held in \$1,000 ball yesterday Miss Sadie Dwyor, a stylishly dressed young woman who lives at Rock land Lake. The charge was sending an improper letter to Miss Bell of Nyack. Ball was furnished by her father, Francis Bayer. The letter had been writ to the Post Office au-thorities and they had Constock arrest the girl and arraign her before the Commissioner, Comactive refused to say anything about the case, but intimated that there had been rivalry be-tween Miss field and Miss Dwyer over a young man. The young woman pleaded not guilty of sending the letter.

Higher Wages Than the Mcn Asked. PITTSBURGH, June 27 .- The Oliver Iron and teel Company to-day notified its 200 puddlers that beginning on next Monday the rate for THE COLUMBIA TO BACE HOME. The Triple Screw Cruiser Will Be Speeded from Southampto

WASHINGTON, June 27 .- The cruiser Columbia is to race against time from Southampton to New York, under instructions from Secretary Herbert. She will not be driven at her highest speed, the effort being limited to determine what the famous triple screw fiver can do under actual service conditions without subjecting her to strain. After coaling at Southampton she will follow the transatlantic line course, using full boiler power without forced draught.

When the Columbia was sent to Kiel under the regulations she was limited to three-quarters full power, as are all vessels under ordinary cruising orders, and it took her over eight days to make the voyage to Southampton. She used only six of her eight boilers, and averaged 16.4 knots for the trip. It is not expected that she will make more than 18 or 10 knots returning, as she is not in prime condition for record making. At 10 knots for so long a run as 2,700 miles, however, she will be doing better than the best ships of other nations.

The Columbia was last docked March 4, and her immersed hull after nearly four months spent in various harbers, is very unclean. It has been Capt. Sumner's desire ever since he was placed in command of the Columbia to have an opportunity to speed the ship, fresh from a Navy Yard, to some port two or three thousand miles away, but the department has denied the permission, Secretary Herbert having allowed the ron home from Southampton at this time

merely as a partial test of the ship.

It is pointed out by naval officers that it is improper to expect too much speed on this run and unfair to compare the performance with that of the ocean liners which make their voyages without restriction. And it is also to be remembered that the Minneapolis and not the Columbia is the fastest war ship in the navy. The grand, the flames leaping up a hundred feet Columbia's best four hours on a trial trip was at and showing clear against a sky devoid the rate of 22.8 knots, while the Minneapolis, of any fog. Hundreds of poor families forced nearly so hard, was over 23 knots, and it is claimed she can surpass that easily now. The Minneapells ran away from Admiral Meade's fleet every day in the West Indies, and did not seem able to keep down her pace to that of the Columbia. No doubt at all is felt at the Navy Department that the Minneapolis can make Southampton in several hours less than five days from Sandy Hook if permitted to run at her best.

AN AMERICAN YACHT SEIZED. Citizens of New Orleans on a Pleasure Trip

NEW ORLEANS, June 27 .- A cable message has been received from W. A. Gordon at Hasnying that the well-known cruising yacht Nepthina of this place was overhauled yesterday evening by a Spanish war ship and towed into Havana, and the party aboard of the boat is now in the Spanish prison in Havana.

The Nepthina is well known to all members of the Southern Yacht Club. The boat left a few weeks ago for an extended cruise, having taken on board the owners, Messrs. Agar and Dudley, with a small party recruited from the membership of the Cotton Exchange. The object of the trip was pleasure, and the suspicion of filibustering is considered ridiculous by the friends of the party.

CAMPOS WANTS MORE TROOPS. He Says 14,000 Fresh Soldiers Are Needed When the Rainy Season Lade.

MADRID, June 27 .- At a meeting of the Cabipet to-day Sefior Canovas del Castillo, the Prime Minister, read a despatch from Martinez Campos, Captain-General of Cuba, saying that 14,-600 fresh troops would be necessary to proseoute an offensive campaign against the insurgents after the rainy season shall have ended. HAVANA, June 27.-The Spanish Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, telegraphs to the Governor-General that a British cruiser has captured the smack Pearl, having on board eleven boxes of

rifles, machetes, cartridges, and uniforms. It is said that twenty-five filibusters, under Lacret, were on board the smark. Gen. Salcedo reports that Insurgents attacked

the town of Tiarribes, but were repulsed. Government troops are in pursuit of the band.

CUBAN PATRIOTS ACTIVE.

Elected Soon. Gen. Rufael de Quesada, the head of the Cu-

ban revolutionary party in America, speaking yesterday of a meeting of the revolutionists which it had been said was soon to be held in New York, said:

"I am glad Tue Sus will be the first to correct that error. The Cuban revolutionary party in America, which acts in conjunction with and is auxiliary to the party in Cuba, consists of over 120 clubs scattered throughout North and South America and Mexico, Each club contains twenty or more members. The

majority of them are very much larger. " For the purpose of rendering more effective service to the home party, a President of the revolutionists in America is to be elected. We do not desire, nor indeed have we the power, to elect a President of the Cuban republic. That district. can only be done by the men now fighting for

can only be done by the men how ngating for independence when Cuba is a republic—which is not yet," he added sailly.

"Each of the clubs I have mentioned has a vote and will soon hold an election, the result of which will be forwarden to New York, this being the headquarters of this branch of the revolutionists. If here is to be no meeting of the delegates hers. A council will be held in each city, and results only will be sent to us. The strongest, and, in fact, the only candidate is then Learned President of the republic, and now the prin-

is then, Estrada Palma, at one time the appointof President of the republic, and how the principal of a boys' school in Central Valley, Orange
cauty, N. Y. Tie has done much for the cause
both in this country and in Cuba.

"All clubs," he continued, "contribute a cerrain sum to the cause each month. Cuban sympathizers outside the clubs contribute renerously. Cuban employees in the hundreds of
cigar factories throughout the South give ten
per cent of their carnings each month. Many
of them set aside one day of the month, the
carnings of which are given in addition to this
ten per cent.

of them of which are given the percent, ten percent, with home party is receiving frequent su; "The home party is receiving frequent su; "The home home lost is any that any of from New York." plies and arms, but I will not say that any of them are sent from New York,"

ALL QUIET AT KEY WEST. Capt. Miller's Official Report to the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, June 27 .- Secretary Herbert has furnished the State Department with a copy of the first official report made by Capt. Merrill Miller, commanding the Haleigh, since that vessel reached Florida under orders to prevent by force, if necessary, any evasions or violations of the neutrality laws. Under date of Key West, June 22, Capt.

Miller says matters at Key West were very quiet, and the conditions were such as to make it very improbable that any serious attempts to late the neutrality laws would be made. The report continues:

"If there are any Cubans here who carnestly desire to go to tuba at this time, and who have determination enough to attempt it, the movement would of necessity be confined to small parties, and the transportation to some of the small craft capable of navigating the recis. Such vessels would be able to accommodate small parties only.

"The fact seems to be well established now that the party which left here on the 6th numbered between fifteen and twenty only, and they were taken from the north end of the island by a small sailing vessel and probably transferred a small sailing vessel and probably transferred.

a small sailing vessel and probably transferred to some other vessel near the Bahamas." Fire at the New Netherland.

An awning at the New Netherland Hotel, fifty-ninth arrest and Fifth avenue, caught fire at To'clock last night from a lighted cigar end thrown out of an upper window by a guest. At alarm of fire was turned in and for a few moments much excitement prevailed in the hotel. The fiames were extinguished by the firemen; loss nominal.

FIRE AT THE GOLDEN GATE.

Mure George Cormon. SAN FRANCISCO ILLUMINED BY A TREMENDOUS BLAZE. ington street, probably owes his life to the brav-

It Sweeps Over Block After Block in the of 30 Greenwich street. Shortly before 6 o'clock last night Gorman Manufacturing District of the Northeast Part of the City-The Flames, Scattered by High Wind, Loun Across the Streets -Four Blocks Burned Over and \$1,000, 000 of Property Bestroyed in Two Hours - Onkiand and Alameda Send Engines - Chemical Works, Machine Shops, and Lumber Pites Go Up in Flame -Neores of Workmen's Cottages Burned - Hundreds of Families Driven Out of Maher bore him to a floating log fender. Boors, Losing Their All-The City Must Shelter Them-The Fire Under Control.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.-The greatest fire known here in years started at 5:30 P.M. to-day, and in two hours it has burned over four blocks in the beary manufacturing district, causing a police of Pier A. loss of over \$1,000,000, with the prospect that this loss will be doubled before the fire is extinguished.

The fire started in a box factory on Fifth street, between Ergant and Brannan, and burned both north and south. In the northerly direction it stopped at Bryant street, but the wind drove the fire south, and the finmer leaped across the streets, pieces of burning material as large as a man's hat alighting on the dry roofs, and in a moment the building would

be in tlames. The fire destroyed chemical works, machine shops, and lumber yards, the extensive harness and saddle works of May & Winchester, and scores of workingmen's houses and cheap hotels. From the Chronicle office the spectacle was were driven from their houses with no time to save more than a few personal belongings, and to-night they will have to be provided for by the city. At this writing, 7:30 o'clock, it looks as though the huge Southern Pacific Railroad building was doomed, as the flames are leaping across Fourth street.

The railroad building is six stories high and covers a whole block, being the largest structure in the southern part of the city. Until a few months ago it contained all the records and was the headquarters of all the officers of the company, but lately the chief departments were moved into the new building of the Union Trust Company, at Montgomery and Market

The direction of the fire now has changed to the east, and it may sweep the entire southern water front.

Shortly after 8 o'clock a sudden turn of the wind saved the Southern Pacific building and sent the flames straight north and east. The flames leaped across Third street, and now Lachman's big wine vanits are burning, as well as the building of the Fruit Canneries Company. The fire is spreading straight east, and may take another block.

By the United Press. The worst fire San Francisco has had in over thirty years started shortly before 6 o'clock tonight in the rear of the San Francisco box

factory, at Fifth and Harrison streets. Before the department reached the ground the flames were sweeping through a number of frame buildings on Fourth street which backed into the box factory and leaped across the street

to the Southern Pacific hay barns. The second alarm was turned in only to be followed by a third and fourth in rapid succes-

Chief Sullivan was one of the first to reach the scene, and realized the danger at a glance. Before one-half of the department had connected their lines it was seen the fire was entirely

Word was telegraphed across the bay to Oakland and Alameda for assistance. The sister cities quickly responded with two engines each. The water powers along the water front were used as pumps to supply the water from the bay. The Southern Pacific pumps had lines of hose connected, and did good service in bringing salt water to supply the fast weakening fresh water

mains. A strong wind was blowing from the west and fanned the fiames across the broad streets. | publish a despatch from Hong Kong saying that sweeping everything in their path.

Shortly after the second alarm was turned in a heavy explosion shook the city, and it was said that four kegs of powder stored in one of the blg warehouses of the Southern Pacific had

Heavy embers were whirled through the air for blocks. These landed on the light frame buildings further east, and in a short time the firemen were practically hemmed in. For a time it looked as though the fire would be gotten under control. The wind gradually died down, but the suction of the now roaring acres of inflammable material continued to carry embers three and four feet long through the air. Shortly after 7

o'clock the wind suddenly changed to the east

and drove the flames back over the burning The following are some of the buildings destroyed: Houler, furniture manufactory; George W. Phelan, wagon and truck manufactory; Capital Box Factory, Fremont Hotel, I. H. Small iran foundry, Vanderberg & Lewis, stairbuilders; Commercial Feed Mill, Independent Feed Mill, Irwin F. Neihauf, hardware store; August Steinmetz, Becker & Hillman, furniture factory: Custom Feed Mills, Garrick Williams

& Wright's box factory. At 9:45 the fire was gotten under control. The high brick wall of the deserted Southern Pacific offices at Fourth and Townsend streets acted as a barrier over which the flames could not work. The water furnished from the bay by the Oakland engines and Southern Pacific pumps soon had the outer edge of the fire subdued

During the progress of the fire all sorts of rumors were current. It was reported that when the powder ex-

ploded several persons had been killed, but this is hardly true. About 9 o'clock it was reported that several tramps who had been seen to enter one of the

big lumber yards early in the evening had been cremated when the fire swept through the piles of lumber.

Several firemen were injured by falling timbers, but none reported killed. Three firemen were overcome by the heat and taken to the heatfall.

BIG FIRE IN MINNEAPOLIS. Several Firemen Killed and \$200,000 of

Property Destroyed, MINNEAPOLIS, June 27 .- Fire started at 11 o'clock to-night in McDonald Bros.' crockery and glassware establishment on First avenue, south. The estimated loss is \$200,000. Several firemen were killed. At midnight the fire was under control.

HATWARD DEMANDS \$10,000. The Condemned Murderer Applies for the

Insurance on His Victim's Life. MINNEAPOLIS, June 27 .- Harry Hayward, the ondemned murderer of Cathorine Ging, has formally applied to the New York Life and

Travellers Insurance companies for \$10,000 insurance carried by his victim. It is presumed this action was taken so as to make an appearance of being consistent in his claims of innucence. Action will be taken by the executors of the exists of the murdered woman to have the assignment of the policies to Hayward set madd.

A Tramp with a Copy of "Hamiet." An unknown tramp was killed by a train on

the Pennsylvania Railroad at Waverly, N. J.,

ONE BOY RESCUES ANOTHER.

ery of fourteen-year-old Francis Joseph Maner

Prancis Joseph Maher Planges Overboar George Gorman, seven years old, of 3d Wash-

who was playing on the bulkhead between the Iron Steambont Pier and Pier 1, fell overboard Young Maher, who was playing ball near by heard cries of "Boy overloand!" and without waiting to remove any of his clothing he jumped into the water. By this time Corman had been carried under the steamboat pier by the ebb Maher struck out boidly, reaching him just as he was sinking. Placing one hand under Gorman's chin and the other about his body

Cornelius Toomey and James Higgins, two young men of 194 l'ark row, had by this time also jumped overboard to aid Maher. The two men handed the boys to persons on the pier, and they were taken into the station house of the

Gorman's nunt, who had been told of his danger, arrived on the scene at this time, very much excited. Pushing her way through the crowd around the station house entrance, she went in, and taking off her shawl wrapped it about the boy and carried him home. He was little the worse for his experience.

Maher went to his home and changed his dothing. Four years ago he rescued a little boy from drowning at the float at Pier A. He is a pupil at Grammar School No. 29. His father, who is a private night watchman, has a medal from the Humans Society for rescuing a drowning man.

TAMSEN SERVES A DEAD MAN. Personal Service, Too. and the Deceased

Just Missed a \$100 Jury Fine Sheriff Tamsen, who recently reported that a live man summoned for jury duty was dead, has now squared it by reporting a dead man to be slive. He had Conrad Massch, a painter, who used to live at 368 Seventh avenue, and who has been dead a year, reported to Justice Conian of the City Court as served with summons for jury duty two weeks ago. Maasch came within an inch of being fined \$100 for being dead.

The jury panel presented to Justice Conlan bore the name of Maasch as "personally served." The panels are marked in two ways. The men who are personally served are so indicated, and those to whom notices have been mailed, or at whose houses notices are left, which is supposed to be done only when personal service cannot be secured, are also so marked The process server who personally served the dend man is John D. Frendenthal. When Maasch's name was called out for duty

there was no response for a moment and he was about to be put in the fined list when his sor came forward and said his father had been dead

The Judge was thus presented with the sworn statement of the Sheriff's man approved by the Sheriff that he had been served personally and the oral statement of the son that he had been dead a year. Justice Conlan struck the name off the panel. The fee for personal service is larger than for "written" service.

HAWAII'S EX-QUEEN.

It Is Said She Will Be Liberated with

squadron, arrived in port with Admiral Beards-

Other Prisoners on July 4. SAN FRANCISCO, June 27 .- The United States cruiser Philadelphia, the flagship of the Pacific

ley on board this morning. She left Honolulu on June 18 and made a slow trip up, steaming under but two boilers. The trip was uneventful, and there was no alarming news from the islands. It was said that the ex-Queen and a number of natives convicted of treason, or misprison of

itsown, the general feeling there now being that the Hawalian islands will be annexed by the United States soon. ATTACKING THE BLACK FLAGS.

treason, will be liberated on July 4 next. The

Will Sail for Makung.

London, June 27.—The Time will to-morrow

of Twiggs county. He and his wife often quarrelled. When the body was found Mrs. Nobles the Japanese are assembling war ships and making preparations to attack the Black Flags at Makung. The Chinese General has repeatedly demanded the withdrawal of the British force that was landed at that place. At one time he had guns trained on the foreign settlement, but the British war ships Spartan, Rainbow, Ployer, Redbreast, and Pigmy cleared for action, raised steam, and threatened to retaliate if a shot was fired. The Chinese commander then countermanded his order. The British force is billeted on the foreign residents. Four machine guns and one field gun have been landed. The approaches to the foreign settlement are barricaded.

WRECKAGE IN THE CHANNEL.

It Is Supposed Some Vessel Has Been Sunk in a Collision

London, June 27 .- The tug Albert Victor, re turning to Weymouth, reports that twelve miles southwest of Portland Bill, in the English Channel, she passed through two miles of floating barrels, boxes, loose oil, and wreckage. A carved mahogany stauchion four feet long and a quantity of wreckage have come ashore at Godnor. It is presumed that the vessel to which the wreckage and floating cargo belonged was

sunk in collision with some other ship. SEXTON QUITS PARLIAMENT.

The Famous Anti-Paraellite Decides Not to Beturn to Westminster. LONDON, June 27 .- The Chronicle says that Mr. Thomas Sexton (anti-Parnellite), member

of the House of Commons for North Kerry, has finally decided not to reenter Parliament. CHRISTIANS IN CHINA SAFE AGAIN. Persecution Has Censed and the Missions.

ries Have a Breathing Spell. LYONS, France, June 27.-The Catholic mislons learn from Shangbal that the persecution of Christians in the province of Szechuen has ceased. An imperial edict orders that com

Cocopah Mountain in Eruption

missions by mobs.

pensation be paid for the damage done to the

Ean Diego, Cal., June 27. - The Cor opah Meuntain, in Lower California, is again in eruption. George Neal, a mining man, reports seeing Cocount in eruption last Sunday. It is the centrai butte of the three isolated Picachos, about twenty miles southeast of Signal Mountain, and not far from the mouth of Lew River. He was on Cantila Mountain at the time, thirty miles distant. Heavy smoke was seen to ascend. companying it were sounds like cannon firing, and columns of smoke rose high at intervals. Indians working at placer mining told Neal that the Cocopah Mountain was again *haking, and that the Cocoran and Santa Catarina Indians had left the mountain to await a consation of

Hard Fighting in Macciouta

LONDON, June 27 .- A despatch to the Central News from Beigrade says that the recent fighting in the neighborhood of Egrapainnka. Mace-Ionia, was very severe. The insurgents under tiowiski attacked the Turks at several points. The fighting lasted four days. Many were killed. Fifty wounded Turks were taken to Egripalanka, where the churches were utilized

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TWO MEN INSTANTLY KILLED AND

SHOT ONE ANOTHER DEAD.

ANOTHER IS DYING. A Senrellons Article in a Newspaper Lends

to a Street Tragedy-A Land Register and the Chief of Police Eill One Another -The Editor Not Expected to Live.

Prany, Oklahoma, June 27 .- A fight occurred at Enid, some distance west of Perry, last night about sundown, during which R. W. Patterson, Register at the Enid Land Office, and Chief of Police James Williams were instantly killed. and Editor Isenburg of the Ware was shot through the head and is dying. The affair occurred on the principal street and caused much excitement.

Editor Isenburg, who has felt very sore against Register Patterson for a year, because Patterson would not give his Land Office patronage to Isenburg's paper, made an attack on l'atterson as an official and also attacked his private character. When the paper came out and Patterson read the article he put a big pistol in his pocket and went after Isenburg. They met on the street and hot words led to a first fight. Isenburg drew his knife on Patterson and Patterson shot him through the head.

At the same time Chief Williams ran un shots were exchanged, and a moment later Patterson and Williams were dead on the ground, each having shot the other.

R. W. Patterson was a friend of Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith, and his appointment was due to Smith. He was reared in Macon. Ga., and was a member of the State Legislature for several terms. While in the Legislature he came near having a duel with W. A. Huff, one of his legislative colleagues. In the campaign of 1892 he spoke for Cleveland in the States of New York and Illinois, and he was classed as one of the best speakers. Patterson has been the subject of some criticism in Okiahoma. The tragedy has caused a great sensation in the Ter-

SOUTH ENID, O. T., June 27,-J. L. Isenberg, publisher of the Wave, in which appeared the scurrilous article that led to the killing of Register Patterson and Marshal Williams, left town early last night to avoid being mobbed. The people, on reading the article, became so incensed that threats of lynching were freely made, and had he been found he would have been summarily dealt with.

Tareats were made against the Wave office. and it was with great difficulty that the crowd was kept from tearing the building to pieces. Patterson and Williams were known to be friends, and the double killing ends Isenberg and his personal journalism in this community.

BRIDE 78; GROOM 33. A Millionaire Widow Weds a Youthful

Physician. BUFFALO, June 27 .- At noon to-day, in Trinty Church, Mrs. Caliska Maria Phelps of Buffalo was married to Dr. Ashton Buchanan Taibot of Philadelphia. The bride is 78 years old and the groom 33. It had been rumored for some time that the marriage was to take place to-day, but the principals maintained the strictest sacrecy until the ceremony was performed. The guests in the church did not number more than half a dozen.

dozen.
Dr. Talbot has been in Buffaio for two weeks, the guest of Mrs. Phelps at the Sherwood, but his approaching wedding was not known to a single person there. Mrs. Talbot is very wealthy, Her late husband built and owned the Clarendon block, and she owns a large amount of valuable real estate and scrutities, estimated to be worth more than a million dollars. She has no chidren, and has spent the greater part of the last few years travelling. The hride has always been an inveterate matchinaiter, and has sent more than one happy couple to the altar. sent more than one happy couple to the altar.
Dr. and Mrs. Taibot have left for New York and Atlantic City. Later they will go to Europe to stay indefinitely.

HAD HER HUSBAND KILLED. Government will observe the holiday as one of Mrs. Nobles Sald Murder Will Out and

Then She Confessed. COCHRANE, Ga., June 27.-Mrs. William Nobles paid Gus Jones, a negro, \$10 to kill her husband. The body was buried by the woman, the negro, and the woman's two daughters. All The Japanese Assemble War Ships and have been arrested. Nobles was an old farmer

"Well, murder will out, and I'd just as well tell the straight of it. They can't do anything but hang me or send me to the penitentiary, and either is better than living with a man you have to quarrel and fuss with all the time."

SALOONS SHUT UP AT 1 A. M.

Mayor Strong Objects to the All-night Licenses Which the Law Allows. Acting Captain Thompson, who replaced Acting Captain Waish in command of the Oak street police yesterday morning, had the saloons

all shut tight at I o'clock this morning. They say in the precinct that the roundsmen carry stepladders around and look over the transoms to see if the orders of the police are obeyed in good faith.

Mayor Strong's opposition to all-night licenses for barrooms is given at the offices of the Excise Board as the reason why no such licenses are issued, although the law permits it.

HASTINGS'S WAR ON QUAY. Veto of the Quay County Bill by the Governor of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, June 27.-Gov. Hastings this evening approved the Religious Garb bill and vetoed the Quay County bill. The Religious Garb bill prohibits the wearing of any sectarian dress in public schools by any of the teachers, and imposes a fine upon the heard of Directors of any public school permitting the same.

The Quay County bill provided for the crastion of a new county out of peris of Schupikill and Luzerns counties. This is a direct stap at Senator Quay by the Governor.

Senator Quay by the Governor. Ohio's Inheritance Law Unconstitutional, COLUMBUS, O., June 27 .- The Ohio Supreme Court to-day held the Direct Inheritance Tax law which was passed by the present General Assembly to be unconstitutional. The decision is said to be aimed at the feature that provides for a graded tax-the greater the estate the

lower the tax rate. Austrian Training Ship Hore Again.

The Austrian corvette Donan, on which cadets of the Austrian pavy are trained, arrived here resterday from Martinique, whence she sailed on May 15. She has been here before. She left on May 15. She has been here before. She left Pola, in the Guif of Venice, on Sept. 4 hast year, and cruised through the Mediterranean to Gibraitar, where she arrived on Sept. 30. After a cruise of several months along the West African coast she crossed the South Atlantic to the Cabe of food flops. She touched at St. Helma on her way to Martinique on April 15. She is an ellowed off West Twenty-third street. She is a single-screw vessel of the third class, commanded by Capt. Rottauscher, has a crew of the men, and mounts fourteen gans. She will be here about two weeks.

President of Holy Cross College Stricken at Commencement.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 27.-The Rev. Edward A. McGurk, S. J., President of Hely Cross College, was stricken with paralysis this morning during the commencement exercises, and is now in a critical condition. It was known at the time that he had been taken ill, but the nature of his illness was not generally known until this afternoon.

As Excursion Stramer Breaks Her Shaft, The steamer James B. Schuyler, which left the Battery yesterday morning at 8 o'clock for the

thery yesterday morning at 8 octoon for the shing Clanks with about 100 passengers, over her shaft when passing Clifton, b. i. The prain whitsted for assestance, and the Al sier, another fishing scenter; and several ga went to ber assistance. The Schulper's passengers were transferred to the Schulper's passengers were transferred to a feater which task them to the Finning niks. Tugs got a rose to the disabled Schulper d she was towed to the foot of East Twenth

pudding will be \$4.25 a ton. This is 25 cents more a ton than the puddlers saked, and 65 cents a ton more than the company has paid for a long time. restorday morning. In his pockets were an empty pocketbook, a cheap edition of "Hamlet," and an almanac. as hospitals. The despatch adds that efter the Same remark again to day, one you can't forget: Only pure tobarro in—Admiral rigarette.—Adm. fighting at Fratovothe wounded were beheaded.